§63.1019

- (ii) Number of valves subject to the requirements of §63.1006, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §63.1006(e)(4).
- (iii) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of $\S63.1007$, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of $\S63.1007(e)(2)$ and those pumps complying with the closed vent system provisions of $\S63.1007(e)(3)$.
- (iv) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of §63.1012, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §63.1012(f) and those compressors complying with the closed vent system provisions of §63.1012(e).
- (2) Each periodic report shall contain the information listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(iv) of this section, as applicable.
 - (i) Process unit identification.
- (ii) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,
- (A) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §63.1006(b),
- (B) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.1006(d).
- (C) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §63.1007(b) and §63.1007(e)(1)(vi),
- (D) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §§63.1007(d) and (e)(5).
- (E) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in $\S63.1012(d)(1)$,
- (F) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in $\S63.1012(d)(1)$, and
- (G) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why the repair was technically infeasible without a process unit or affected facility shutdown.
- (iii) Dates of process unit or affected facility shutdowns which occurred within the periodic report reporting period.
- (iv) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (a)(1) of this section if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

(b) Special notifications. An owner or operator electing to comply with either of the alternatives in §63.1006(b)(5) or (6) shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected before implementing either of the provisions.

Subpart UU—National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks—Control Level 2 Standards

SOURCE: 64 FR 34899, June 29, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§63.1019 Applicability.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the control of air emissions from equipment leaks for which another subpart references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards for equipment leaks are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to a referencing subpart. The provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A (General Provisions) do not apply to this subpart except as noted in the referencing subpart.
- (b) Equipment subject to this subpart. The provisions of this subpart and the referencing subpart apply to equipment that contains or contacts regulated material. This subpart applies to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and closed vent systems and control devices used to meet the requirements of this subpart.
- (c) Equipment in vacuum service. Equipment in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this subpart.
- (d) Equipment in service less than 300 hours per calendar year. Equipment intended to be in regulated material service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of §§63.1025 through 63.1034 and §63.1036 if it is identified as required in §63.1022(b)(5).
- (e) Lines and equipment not containing process fluids. Lines and equipment not

containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems that do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit or affected facility.

§63.1020 Definitions.

All terms used in this part shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in this section.

Batch process means a process in which the equipment is fed intermittently or discontinuously. Processing then occurs in this equipment after which the equipment is generally emptied. Examples of industries that use batch processes include pharmaceutical production and pesticide production.

Batch product-process equipment train means the collection of equipment (e.g., connectors, reactors, valves, pumps, etc.) configured to produce a specific product or intermediate by a batch process.

Car-seal means a seal that is placed on a device that is used to change the position of a valve (e.g., from opened to closed) in such a way that the position of the valve cannot be changed without breaking the seal.

Closed-loop system means an enclosed system that returns process fluid to the process and is not vented directly to the atmosphere.

Closed-purge system means a system or combination of systems and portable containers to capture purged liquids. Containers must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

Closed-vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from an emission point to a control device.

Combustion device means an individual unit of equipment, such as a flare, incinerator, process heater, or boiler, used for the combustion of organic emissions.

Connector means flanged, screwed, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipelines or a pipeline and a piece of equipment. A common connector is a flange. Joined fittings welded completely around the circumference of the interface are not considered connectors for the purpose of this regulation. For the purpose of reporting and recordkeeping, connector means joined fittings that are not inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined) as described in §63.1027(e)(2).

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of process or control system parameters.

Control device means any combustion device, recovery device, recapture device, or any combination of these devices used to comply with this part. Such equipment or devices include, but are not limited to, absorbers, carbon adsorbers, condensers, incinerators, flares, boilers, and process heaters. Primary condensers on steam strippers or fuel gas systems are not considered control devices.

Distance piece means an open or enclosed casing through which the piston rod travels, separating the compressor cylinder from the crankcase.

Double block and bleed system means two block valves connected in series with a bleed valve or line that can vent the line between the two block valves.

Equipment means each pump, compressor, agitator, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, openended valve or line, valve, connector, and instrumentation system in regulated material service; and any control devices or systems used to comply with this subpart.

First attempt at repair, for the purposes of this subpart, means to take action for the purpose of stopping or reducing leakage of organic material to the atmosphere, followed by monitoring as specified in §§63.1023(b) and (c) of this subpart in to verify whether the leak is repaired, unless the owner or operator determines by other means that the leak is not repaired.

Fuel gas means gases that are combusted to derive useful work or heat.

Fuel gas system means the offsite and onsite piping and flow and pressure